

**BELGIAN FORCE WINS
BATTLE WITH GERMANS**

Teutons Reported Beaten Near Antwerp—Teutons May Have Made Fresh Peace Proposals.

By BERNARD BELANCOURT.
Antwerp, Sept. 25.—It was announced officially today that the Belgian army had again taken the offensive against the Germans after sailing from the Antwerp forts and had defeated the enemy in a sharp fight south of here, forcing the Germans to withdraw toward Brussels. They captured 800 prisoners and three guns.
Premier de Broqueville said Germany had made fresh proposals for peace with Belgium, but declared that they had been rejected.
It was also announced at the war office that two unexploded Zeppelin projectiles had been found at Wavergem. The

description of them given out said they contained picric acid and were about eight and one-fourth inches in diameter and about four feet long.
The peace proposals from Germany are reported to have been transmitted by Karl Liebknecht, member of the German Socialists, who is said to have been touring Belgium. The Antwerp newspapers say he has been at Louvain, Triermont, Aerschot, Dinant, and Namur, and has expressed himself as horrified by the scenes.

BARRED FROM CANADIAN MAILS.

New York, Sept. 25.—The Fatherland, a weekly paper published in the interests of Germany, has been barred from the Canadian mails. The publishers of the paper received notice to this effect today from Postmaster E. D. Mcgran, of New York.

In a new combination padlock the tumblers fall into the locking position as soon as a person's hand is removed from the knob.

**SERVIANS BEAT BACK
AUSTRIAN INVADERS**

Franz Josef's Troops Try to Cross Frontier, Shelling Belgrade for Six Hours.

Nish, Serbia, Sept. 25.—Another attempted invasion by the Austrians has been repulsed after bloody fighting, according to an announcement by the Serbian war office.
Violent fighting took place all day Tuesday along a battle line extending through Zvornik, Lomiza, Mitrovitsa, and Chabatz. (All these towns are in Northwestern Serbia on the Austrian frontier.)
The official statement says: "The situation continues favorable. On the Sava River the enemy commenced an artillery and infantry attack, but was repulsed. On Monday Austrian artillery bombarded the forts and city of Belgrade for six hours, also the quays on the Sava. Then the Austrians attempted to cross the Danube near Belgrade, but were driven back."

FORM DEMOCRATIC CLUB.

Rockville Men Will Aid Party at Registration and Election.

Rockville, Md., Sept. 25.—The Democrats of this county have organized a John Walter Smith and David J. Lewis campaign club with a large membership. Waters chard shrd mney feynctwyp and the following officers: President, Bowie F. Waters; secretary, Otho H. W. Talbot; treasurer, J. Dawson Williams; executive committee, Philip D. Laird, William M. Canby, Frederick A. Allum, Preston B. Ray, E. Dorsey King, and Robert B. Peter.
The club will co-operate with the Democratic State central committee for the county in looking after the registration, getting out the vote, and protecting party prospects generally.

**Mustapha Bey Is Elected
Albania's Provisional Head**

Rome, Sept. 25.—A dispatch to the Corriere della Sera states that Mustapha Bey, former Turkish Minister to the United States, has been elected provisional president of Albania by the Albanian senate, in session at Durazzo.

The Mustapha Bey who served as Minister to the United States in 1895-96 was well advanced in years, and it is possible that he has been confined in the foregoing dispatch with another Mustapha Bey.

FRENCH CHAMPION WOUNDED.

London, Sept. 25.—Georges Carpentier, the boxer, has been severely wounded while serving at the front with the French army.

**OPENS SCANDAL
TO SAVE HUSBAND**

Wife of Millionaire, Accused Under Mann Act, Files Affidavits.

NAMES C. F. DE WOODY

Mrs. W. R. Edwards Charges Indictment Growing Out of Ada M. Cox Case Was Result of Frame-up.

Special to The Washington Herald.
Chicago, Sept. 25.—The Department of Justice at Washington is trying to get heads or tails of an affair, or a series of affairs, to be more exact, which threaten to involve one of its own agents, Charles F. De Woody, formerly chief of the department's agents here, now chief of the Cleveland, Ohio, staff.

The case gained nation-wide notoriety a year or so ago because of the stand taken by St. Paul members of women's clubs on behalf of Miss Ada M. Cox, a former stenographer, the central figure in the case.

Mrs. William Rufus Edwards, niece of Senator Clapp, of Minnesota, and wife of a St. Paul millionaire, now has entered the remarkable case to save the good name of her husband, who was indicted by the Federal grand jury here more than a year ago upon the testimony of Miss Cox. These charges were not pushed to trial.

Charges "Frame Up."
Mrs. Edwards, who was Miss Frances Lorraine Barnard, has presented to the United States District Attorney here three affidavits, intended to show that the charges against her husband were the result of a "frame-up" on the part of Miss Cox. Her husband is said to have become insane, and now is in a sanatorium, his hair snow white, though he is a young man, and unable to recognize his most intimate friends or relatives.

The principal affidavit upon which Mrs. Edwards bases her charges, in substance, is as follows:
Miss Cox's story, alleged to have been told to a Chicago newspaperman, was to the effect that on October 8, 1913, she visited St. Paul. Two months previous to that time she met Edwards and said: "Come on up and I'll show you the town." (St. Paul) On October 8 she went to St. Paul. She met Edwards. She said he practically promised to marry her.

She Demanded Money.
In 1911 she made formal demand for more money through an attorney. Subsequently she met Edwards and he refused to give her any more. Their attorney finally met and she signed a release for \$25. Shortly afterward she found out he had not recorded the release as required by the Minnesota law, and filed suit for \$25,000 against Edwards, obtaining a judgment for \$17,500. The case was appealed to the Supreme Court. Miss Cox then went to Edwards and said: "I'll lay off of you and not attempt anything more if you will give me the \$17,500 and \$5,000 additional." Edwards she says, refused to settle. She subsequently collected the \$17,500.

Here is where De Woody enters the case, according to the Edwards' affidavits.
Miss Cox then came to Chicago and became acquainted with De Woody, then chief of the Department of Justice agents here. She explained her case to him.

She and De Woody, according to the affidavits, were together a great deal. On October 3, 1913, two days before the statute of limitations would have become operative, Miss Cox told the reporter, according to the affidavit, that she was called up by telephone in her attorney's office at St. Paul by an assistant district attorney, who asked: "Has Edwards settled?"

She says she responded in the negative. She declares the Federal lawyer then said: "Come to Chicago at once and we'll indict him."
The indictment, she says, was returned October 7, 1913, the day the statute of limitations would have become operative. Miss Cox further told the newspaperman, according to the affidavit, that "De Woody got a lot of money out of me and double-crossed me."

She Backed Out.
She says further that De Woody shortly after the indictments were returned purchased two tickets for New York, intending to take her to that city "for a good time," but that she "backed out."
She is alleged to have said: "I put one over on Edwards. He didn't exactly promise to marry me, but I sued him anyway. I was out with a member of the jury that heard my damage suit while the case was on trial, and I knew the case couldn't go against me."
The affidavit of the reporter is supplemented by one made by a Mrs. Berry, in which she says she has read the sworn

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**FRANCE FILES CHARGES
OF GERMAN ATROCITIES**

Ambassador to U. S. Says Documents Show Systematic Attempt Under Orders to Kill and Destroy.

VIOLATION OF HAGUE TREATY

Detailed charges of acts committed by the German forces invading France in violation of the provisions of the Hague conventions are contained in ten documents filed with Acting Secretary of State Lansing yesterday afternoon by Jules Jusserand, the French Ambassador.

At the same time the French Ambassador made public a statement explaining the nature of the documents. His statement in part was as follows:
"These documents, ten in number, show that the destruction and assassinations which have taken place have been systematic and performed in accordance with orders from the officers and not as the result of an accidental lack of discipline."
The facts quoted are given only as samples and not as complete enumerations. They cover, moreover, only the first three weeks after the beginning of hostilities (two weeks of actual warfare and one week of actual warfare). The worst deeds have been committed since. Such as they are, they show, with their shattering and shocking details, have been shot to death, that points-Moiseux an open and undefended town was bombarded a number of villages, among them Pargny and Arrville, have been methodically destroyed, house by house, soldier by soldier, provided with implements enabling them to perform that kind of work with a minimum of trouble, nurses bearing conspicuous badges of the Red Cross have been assassinated; numerous inhabitants have been put to death without pretext or provocation; in some cases, notably at Billy, on August 10, the German troops, when they marched out of the place to charge the French troops, made the women and children walk in front of them.

statements made by Hughes and that they are correct.
After Hughes and the Berry woman had made their affidavits it is claimed the Cox woman made an affidavit to Mr. De Woody in which she admitted having testified falsely before the Federal grand jury.
This affidavit, it is said, is now on file with the Department of Justice in Washington.

It is on the basis of the three affidavits that criminal prosecutions may be instituted. De Woody's name was mentioned in connection with the sudden flight of "Jack" Johnson from Chicago.

De Woody Must Explain.
De Woody is expected in Chicago tomorrow and will be asked to explain. It is said he recommended prosecution, and the case was laid before the grand jury. Three days after the indictment was returned in court De Woody is said to have reversed himself and recommended "no prosecution."

Miss Cox was awarded \$17,500 from Edwards on a final decision of the United States courts on November 7, 1912.

Miss Cox claimed she was a stenographer in a Chicago office when she met Edwards, who then was single. After refusing many invitations to lunch and dinner, she said, she finally accepted his invitation to spend a week in St. Paul. She said he sent her a railroad ticket and met her at the depot. She afterward asserted she had been trapped and that he had promised to marry her. Witnesses attacked her chastity in court.

CONGRESS IN BRIEF.

SENATE.
The Senate spent all day considering the Alaska coal lands leasing bill, the conference on the report of the anti-trust bill being laid aside to give it the right of way.
Carl S. Vrooman, of Bloomington, Ill., Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, appeared before the Privileges and Elections Committee in connection with the Norris resolution for an investigation of the recent Senatorial primaries in Illinois and Pennsylvania. He told the committee where it could obtain information regarding the expenditures of Roger Sullivan, the Democratic nominee. The committee took a recess until today, when it will hear a witness from Pennsylvania.

The Democrats of the Finance Committee held a meeting to discuss the war tax bill. They reached no conclusion, and adjourned until Monday.

The Senate confirmed the peace and arbitration treaties negotiated by the administration with Great Britain, France and Spain.

The Senate took a recess until 11 o'clock today.

HOUSE.
The House raised the administration bill levying additional taxes of \$10,000,000 annually to offset losses in customs receipts because of the European war. The bill passed by a vote of 234 to 123.

The House adjourned until noon today.

REED WANTS INVESTIGATION.

Implicates Interests Interested in Anti-Trust Legislation.

"I shall insist upon an investigation by the Senate Lobby Committee into the activities of certain men who have been in Washington for many weeks in connection with the anti-trust legislation, which Congress is just completing," said Senator Reed, of Missouri, yesterday. Senator Reed is, himself, a member of the Lobby Committee.

"I propose to find out what these men have been doing and whom they represent," said Senator Reed.
The conference report on the Clayton anti-trust bill has greatly displeased him, particularly because of the elimination of a number of penalty clauses. Representatives of the United Shoe Machinery Company and other including George H. Rublee, of New Hampshire, have been named as possible witnesses to be called.

The Clayton anti-trust bill conference report, probably will be taken up today. Senator Reed and a number of Progressive Republicans will make a strong effort to have the report rejected.

Senator Overman, chairman of the Lobby Committee, said he was ready to call the committee together if desired. "I cannot do anything about it, however, until we get through with this bill," he said, referring to the Clayton bill.

CONFEDERATE VETERAN DEAD.

Edward Rehill, Son of Irish Patriot, Will Be Buried Today.

Edward Rehill, a member of Camp 171, United Confederate Veterans, died yesterday at the Confederate Memorial Home, 322 Vermont avenue northwest.
Mr. Rehill, or Reil, was born in Cavan, Ireland, seventy years ago. His father, Capt. Edward Rehill, fought with Ireland in the middle of the nineteenth century to aid that country in its struggle for freedom. His uncle was a general in Napoleon's army and fell at Waterloo.

His father, espousing the cause of Daniel O'Connell for Irish liberty, was exiled from Ireland and came to America with his son, who soon after joined the Confederate army in a Virginia cavalry regiment, under Gen. W. H. F. Lee.

Mr. Rehill spent some time in Virginia after the war and came to Washington several years ago. He is survived by his wife and two sisters, Mrs. T. F. Sharp and Mrs. E. A. Deane, of Washington.

The funeral services will be held from the Confederate Home Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Burial will be in Arlington National Cemetery.

WILL NOT POSTPONE FAIR.

U. S. Informs Nations That War Will Not Interfere with Plans.

The State Department has instructed all diplomatic representatives of the United States officially to inform the governments to which they are accredited that the Panama-Pacific Exposition will be held at San Francisco next year as planned and will not be postponed.

It is stated that thirty-seven nations have signified their intention of participating in the exposition, and none has withdrawn such notice as a result of the war.

The European nations to participate are France, Italy, Austria-Hungary, Portugal, Sweden, the Netherlands, Denmark, Greece, Turkey, Norway, and Spain. Forty-six States have agreed to participate.

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